

Why Spain Is Fighting In Morocco

By Thomas J. Vivian, Foreign Editor of The American.

WHETHER Spain succeeds in crushing completely its anarchical anti-militarist revolution by the simple method of shrapnel at short range, the war in Morocco remains an unsolved problem. The causes for that war are these:

It is a commercial war, as are all wars of aggrandizement; one of those wars founded on the proposition: "You have something that we want; we will give you for it either an old brass ton or a new steel bullet."

The "something" which Spain in the present case wants is the riches, the mineral riches that lie in the sun-roasted hills twelve miles to the southeast of Melilla, the principal port of the Spanish "sphere of influence" in Morocco. A group of Spanish financiers has spent much money in digging out these minerals, and has succeeded in interesting the Spanish Government in the exploitation of the mines of Beni Bu Fruor. The mines are rich, but almost inaccessible, and it was decided to run a railroad down to them from Melilla.

Now, a railroad to the Moors—and, indeed, to most Mohammedans—is as aggravating as a red cloak to a bull. It means interfering with their nomadic habits, the seizure of some Sheikh's right of way and a check on predatory privileges. The proposed railway, at Casablanca, it will be remembered, was the beginning of all the bloody trouble thereabouts.

The Riffs and the Kabyles, fierce tribesmen of the hills, blocked the proposed railroad with their flocks of armed horsemen; the Sultan of Morocco refused to interfere to protect foreigners, whom he considered interlopers; Melilla was invested, and the old feud between Moor and Iberian that began hundreds of years ago is once more being fought out.

The Hole In the Ground.

By W. J. Lamb.

I AM glad to note that Camille Flammarion favors digging a pit into the bosom of the earth and finding out what lies between the surface and the lowest attainable depth, and I hope he will have better luck in the fruition of his hopes than I have had.

Twenty years or so ago I began to talk and write about the same subject, and later, when our millionaires began pouring the floods of their wealth into the lap of education, I bobbed up again with a suggestion that they would better pour some of it into the bowels of the earth. But they would not respond, nor have they done so yet. Just why I have never been able to discover, because more education along certain lines could be got out of a hole in the ground for less money than by any other means I know of. Just what it would cost to sink a shaft twenty feet square into the earth as far as interior conditions would permit I am not prepared to state, not being an engineer or contractor, but if it cost as much as \$100,000 a mile, \$1,000,000 would shove it down as far as ten miles, and it is a pretty safe guess that at that depth an appropriation for ice would be in order for the comfort of the diggers.

But who knows what? Who knows anything about what a shaft would bring forth from those mysterious inner recesses? Mines have been sunk to such depths in the Rocky Mountains that the heat drove the miners out, but in a straight shaft downward, where cold air could be constantly forced in from the surface—who knows how far down the work might be extended? Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Carnegie have got their wealth out of the depths of the earth; why should they quit at that? Why shouldn't they put some of that money back there and see what riches of knowledge for the whole world might be produced?

Who will start the hole in the ground? If Mr. R. or Mr. C. will not put down their money, why will not some young fellow with too many inherited millions to be of any other value to himself or the world tumble to his potentialities and make a famous name for himself and his family by sinking the shaft? Even if he should fall into the hole that he has dugged he will have done more than if he had never dugged at all.

Don't Be An Imitator.

By Orison Swett Marden.

THE imitator ruins his capacity for originality; for initiative; he loses his creative power; his inventiveness and resourcefulness are never developed. In fact, his executive ability—the ability to originate, to do things—is seriously crippled, if not utterly destroyed by his efforts to imitate some one else.

No human being ever yet made a success trying to be somebody else, no matter how great or successful that person might be. Success can not be successfully copied; it is original; it is self-expression. A man is a failure just in proportion as he gets away from himself.

When Henry Ward Beecher and Phillips Brooks were at the height of their fame, hundreds of young clergymen tried to copy their style, their mannerisms, their mode of expression, gestures, habits, but they fell as far short of the power of either of these giants as the common chromo falls short of the masterpiece. Not one of these imitators ever amounted to anything until he stopped copying, imitating, and began to build on his own foundations.

A great many clergymen to-day merely echo other preachers' sermons which they have read and absorbed. The majority of the books published are imitations of previous books, echoes of the authors whose style and plots the writers have copied. But these copied sermons and books lack vitality, force, naturalness. They do not stir the blood or touch the heart of the hearer or reader. They are cold, lifeless.

All Nature Is Perfect.

By W. S. Madden.

THE Deity never made a mistake. All nature is perfect, and there would be no earthquakes if man did not destroy the effects of nature's resources.

The Creator stored vast reservoirs of gas and oil in the centre of the earth which was intended to keep this great ball afloat in space, circulate in its orbit and on its axis, but man in his greed for money is burning the gas, using up the oil, and destroying the power that gives the earth its buoyancy, thereby changing the orbit, as any person can notice by the great change of the weather conditions during the last fifty years.

You may remember fifty years ago we had five months of sleighing every year, a regular spring, a regular fall, autumn, in rotation. How is it now? There is nothing regular about the weather, the Weather Bureau cannot account for it. Why?

I will tell you why. It is because of tapping of the earth of its gas and oil, thereby throwing the globe out of its equilibrium. Just as a balloon would collapse by tapping its gas, so will the earth collapse, only it will take a little longer time.

THIS DOG AN EXPLORER.

Fox Terrier Covers 20,000 Miles in Asia in Three Years.

A wonderful record as a traveler has been achieved by Dash, the smooth haired fox terrier which accompanied Dr. M. A. Stein, the archaeological explorer, throughout his great journey of 10,000 miles, undertaken on behalf of the Indian government, through Central Asia into China and back.

Though the aggregate of the marches amounted roughly to 10,000 miles in two years and eight months, the actual distance covered by Dash, taking into account his canine habits of progression, may be estimated at well over 20,000 miles. Dash made that journey on foot practically the whole way, except when he went "pony back" for short distances at times of great heat. When in the Taklamakan Desert Dash, like the rest of the party, had his water allowance strictly limited. It came from the supply carried on camels in the form of ice.

Dash went over mountain passes as high as 15,000 feet above sea level. Throughout the journey the dog kept well, and his menu was made up of

scraps from the camp larder. Each night he slept in Dr. Stein's tent, and on occasions proved himself a very useful watchdog. On the high Tibetan uplands his chief recreation was chasing wild donkeys, yaks, and the like. He managed to kill several hares and bring them in to supplement the store of food.

Upon many journeys along the Indian northwest frontier Dash has also been the comrade of his master, and he has probably seen far more of the world than most people. He has true British terrier blood in his veins, although India was his birthplace. The dog is now in quarantine after having come from India.—London Daily Mail.

Not His Fault.

Irate Woman—These photographs you made of myself and husband are not at all satisfactory and I refuse to accept them.

Photographer—What's wrong with them?

Irate Woman—What's wrong? Why, my husband looks like a baboon.

Photographer—Well, that's no fault of mine, madam. You should have thought of that before you had him taken.—Chicago News.

1,200 ARE DROWNED

Great Loss of Life By Flood in Mexico.

MEXICAN RIVER ON A RAMPAGE

Deluge of Rain, Descending For Forty-Eight Hours, Causes Overflow of the Santa Catarina River, and Possibly Three Hundred Lives Are Sacrificed.

Monterey, Mexico, Special.—Twelve hundred persons drowned, 15,000 homeless and property damage to the extent of \$12,000,000, is the result of a flood which struck this city between 1 and 2 o'clock Saturday morning.

Word from Laredo, Texas, reached this city late in the afternoon of one of the most disastrous floods that has ever been experienced in northern Mexico caused by the overflow of the Santa Catarina river. According to rumors there has been great loss of life, estimated at 100 to 300, and the financial damage is estimated at anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. For the past 96 hours a veritable deluge of rain fell, which together with the flow of water from the adjacent mountains into the Santa Catarina river, so swelled the stream that it reached a width of a mile and a half, and completely overflowed certain portions of the city of Monterey, and wrecking houses, and causing loss of life as it rampaged on its mad course. Reports state that the current in the river was so swift that it appeared to the stricken families who lived in the vicinity to be a miniature Niagara.

Information reaching here through reliable sources states that so severe was the flood that the inhabitants in the vicinity of the flooded stream barely had time to flee for their lives; that the onrush of waters carried away their homes and chattels and in many cases drowned the occupants in the Jacales or small huts used by the natives. It is said that a chaotic condition exists and that the plazas are crowded with the poor homeless natives who were providentially allowed to escape with their lives.

Saturday night every effort was made by the kind-hearted citizens to shelter the women and children. Their homes were thrown open to the sufferers; the police station, many of the hotels and private clubs as well as the rooms of several organizations were placed at the disposition of the authorities and for the greater part the women and children were cared for. However, many of the men were compelled to sleep in the open in the various plazas. Many women had been separated from their husbands, mothers from their children, without knowledge of the whereabouts of one another, and scenes of the most profound grief are witnessed on all hands.

While as yet there is no scarcity of food and the city is amply able to care for its destitute, there is fear of a shortage in the near future.

There have been several washouts along the line of the National Railway between Laredo and Saltillo, Mex., and not a train has entered the city of Monterey for the past 72 hours.

There has thus far been no attempt to enter the dead. They are being placed along the banks of the river, where an impoverished morgue has been constructed, and there await identification. The bodies are guarded by soldiers.

Automobile Party Killed.

St. Louis, Special.—Five persons were killed Sunday when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a fast passenger train of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway west of Vignes station, St. Louis county. All were residents of St. Louis. The dead: Theodore F. Witte, Theodore F. Witte, Jr., aged 3 years, Mrs. Carl Klinge, Miss Halcyon Campbell, Frederick O. Witte. The men were brothers and officials of the Witte Hardware Company. Mrs. Klinge was their sister-in-law. The party had been at Creve Coeur lake, a resort 12 miles west of the city and were speeding homeward when killed.

Dynamite Explosion Fatal.

Key West, Fla., Special.—As a result of the explosion of 700 pounds of dynamite at Bocaachica, 12 miles from Key West on the Florida East Coast Railway, ten men are dead and ten others probably fatally wounded. The explosion was caused by a member of the railroad construction force carelessly throwing a lighted cigarette into a box of fuses. Nine of the workmen met instant death and the tenth died while being brought to the hospital here. The men were hurled high into the air and the bodies of the dead were almost beyond recognition.

America Has Lion's Share

Rheims, By Cable.—A twilight vision of Paulhan's graceful monoplane, so high that it seemed to rise above the yellow harvest moon just rising above the distant hills, and the fleet "golden flyer" as the Curtiss machine has been dubbed, smashing another world's record of the Prix de la Vitesse were the closing glories of aviation week gives the United States a lion's share of the honors of the meeting.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

Nearly 33,000,000 Church Members in the U. S.—61.6 Per Cent. Protestant.

Washington, Special.—That the church members in the United States numbered nearly thirty-three millions in 1906; that there were a billion and a quarter dollars invested in church edifices; that every day eight new churches sent their spires skyward; that males formed considerably less than half the total church membership; that a larger percentage of Catholic males than Protestant males were members; that in 16 States the majority of the total church membership were Roman Catholic; but that of the grand total of church members reported for the United States 61.6 per cent were Protestants and 36.7 per cent Roman Catholics; these are the salient and conspicuous facts appearing in the proof sheets of a United States Census Bureau bulletin, prepared by Chief Statistician William C. Hunt of the division of population, of the United States Census Bureau.

The bulletin will be issued this month. It is in the nature of an abstract of the comprehensive report, now in press, giving the results of the fifth census of religious bodies in the United States.

It is stated that United States Census statistics of church membership by sex were collected for the first time in 1906. Of the total number of members reported by the various religious bodies and classified by sex, 43.1 per cent were males and 56.9 per cent females. Among the Protestants the difference was greater, only 39.3 per cent being males. In the Roman Catholic churches there were relatively more males, the number forming 49.3 per cent of the total membership.

Of the total estimated population of continental United States in 1906, the church members formed 39.1 per cent as against 32.7 per cent for 1890, amounting to 6.4 per cent more in 1906 than in 1890. Of this 6.4 per cent increase, the Roman Catholic church is credited with 4.4 per cent, and the Protestants with 1.8 per cent, the remainder being divided among all other denominations.

It is stated in the bulletin that the total number of members reported by the various religious bodies for 1900 was 32,936,445, of which number the Protestants were credited with 20,287,74, and the Roman Catholic with 12,079,142. Of the Protestant bodies the Methodist numbered 5,749,838; the Baptists 5,662,234; the Lutherans 2,112,494; the Presbyterians 1,830,555; and the Disciples of Christians, 1,142,359.

Of the total of 32,936,445 church members, 61.6 per cent were Protestants; 36.7 per cent Roman Catholic; and 1.7 per cent, members of other religious organizations. The rate of increase shown for the Roman Catholic Church is 93.5 per cent, which is more than twice that for all the Protestant bodies combined. The Methodists reported 17.5 per cent of all Protestant church members; the Baptists, 17.2 per cent.

The total number of local religious organizations in 1906 is given as 212,230, an increase since 1890 of 47,079, or 28.5 per cent. The Protestants are credited with an increase in this particular amounting to 27.8 per cent; the Roman Catholic, 21.9 per cent; the Jewish congregations, 231.9 per cent; and the Latter-day Saints, 38.3 per cent.

The Methodists reported the largest number of local organizations, 64,701; the Baptists reported 54,880; the Presbyterians, 15,506; the Lutherans, 12,703; and the Roman Catholics, 12,482.

Other interesting features of the bulletin are those showing that the total seating capacity of churches was 58,536,830, an increase over the 1890 United States Census figures of 34.4 per cent; that the rate of increase was practically the same for both Protestants and Roman Catholics, and kept pace with the increase in population; and that \$1,257,575,867 was invested in church edifices in 1906. The total amount of debt was \$108,050,946, of 8.6 per cent of the total value; of this total the Protestant bodies owned \$53,301,254 and the Roman Catholics, \$49,488,055. In 16 States a majority of the church members were Roman Catholic; in 29 States, Protestant; and in 1, Utah, Latter-day Saints.

Two Die in Collision. Glenwood, Mo., Special.—Two persons are dead and a score are injured, six dangerously, as the result of a head-on collision between a heavily loaded Wabash passenger train, No. 515, and a freight train one mile south of here Saturday. The dead: Henry Ludwig, Queen City, Mo.; R. T. Thompson, Moberly, Mo., freight train fireman. The seriously injured: N. W. Warnick, Centreville, Ia.; J. W. Zeigler, mail clerk; V. H. Cappel, T. L. Carney, Grove Clark, Mrs. Ida E. Thompson.

Curtiss Divides Honors. Rheims, France, By Cable.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, and M. Paulhan, representing France, divided the honors Monday of the second day of aviation week, the former with a thrilling flight just before dusk in which he lowered the speed record for the course, which measures 6 1-5 miles to 8 minutes, 35 2-5 seconds; the latter making two impressive high altitude flights of 49 1-2 and 56 kilometers respectively in the endurance test for the Prix de la Champagne.

Five Killed and Twelve Injured by Explosion at Gasworks. Geneva, Switzerland, By Cable.—Five persons were killed and 12 dangerously injured by an explosion at the city gasworks Monday. The explosion occurred in the purifying chamber, between the two principal gasometers. A large number of doctors answered the call to attend the wounded, who, later, were conveyed to the city hospital in ambulances. Thousands of spectators were attracted by the explosion and it was reported that many persons had been killed.

Locomotive Runs Over Auto. Kankakee, Ill., Special.—Mrs. George Granger, wife of a retired Kankakee merchant, and Miss Genevieve Rabig, an elocution teacher of Chicago, were instantly killed and five occupants of a touring car were seriously injured Monday when the machine was run over by a Big Four locomotive and caboose in Kankakee. The party was on the way to Mound Grove Cemetery at the time of the accident.

WASHINGTON NOTES

David S. Thornburg is appointed postmaster at Cherryville, Gaston county, vice T. J. Summer, removed.

Henry Farman, an English aviator, broke all previous records at Rheims, France, on the 27th by staying in the air three hours, 4 minutes and 56 seconds. He went 111.78 miles.

President Taft's determination to have a nonpolitical census is working havoc in party organizations, especially since he has ruled that no census supervisor may hold membership on a political committee or hold any partisan office.

Beyond admitting that instructions had been given to the United States Attorney at Pittsburg to maintain close observation of affairs at the plant of Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks, near Pittsburg, officials of the Department of Justice would not discuss the strike conditions.

The President has commuted to six months the term of imprisonment imposed upon W. S. Harlan, S. F. Huggins and C. C. Hilton, but has denied commutation of parol to Robert Galligher and Walter Grace, all of whom were convicted at Pensacola, Fla., of conspiracy to commit peonage. They were sentenced December 14 last as follows: Harlan, 18 months at hard labor and \$500 fine; Gallagher, 15 months at hard labor and \$1,000 fine; Huggins, Hilton and Grace, 13 months at hard labor and \$1,000 fine.

Henry Lane Wilson, American Minister to Belgium, will be appointed to succeed David E. Thompson as Ambassador to Mexico within the next few weeks. Mr. Wilson has been notified of his appointment by the State Department and is clearing up his business at the legation in Brussels preparatory to departing for his new post. The Mexican Government, while regretting to see Mr. Thompson sever his connection as Ambassador, is agreeable to the appointment of Mr. Wilson and has so notified the United States.

Five of the ten census supervisors for Virginia will be Democrats. The names of nine of the supervisors were announced Friday as follows: W. W. Woodward, first district; R. P. Bunting, second; C. Ridgeway Moore, third; Wm. A. Land, fourth; S. Floyd Landreth, fifth; Edward C. Burks, sixth; E. D. Ott, seventh; John C. Smith, ninth; Warren L. Hyde, tenth. The appointment for the eighth district has not been made, but it has been decided that he shall be a Democrat. Of the nine designated, Messrs. Woodward, Land, Burks and Hyde are Democrats, and the other five Republicans. It is estimated that about 1,500 enumerators will be necessary to make the count in Virginia, as against 1,110 in 1900.

The public will be permitted to view the airship contests on the new field at College Park, Md. Major George C. Squier, acting chief of the Signal Corps, stated Thursday afternoon that no attempt would be made during the aeroplane instructions to prevent the public from witnessing the flights. So the people of Washington and Baltimore can go to College Park and witness the experiments. The rules under which the flying will be conducted will be the same as those in effect during the official flights at Fort Myer. All that the army officers insist upon is that the spectators keep off the field during the actual process of flying. At such a time it would be dangerous for persons to wander about the field. If the aeroplane should take a sudden swoop downward when going 40 miles an hour, a crowded field would result in fatalities. No trouble was experienced during the flights in Virginia.

Two Die in Collision.

Glenwood, Mo., Special.—Two persons are dead and a score are injured, six dangerously, as the result of a head-on collision between a heavily loaded Wabash passenger train, No. 515, and a freight train one mile south of here Saturday. The dead: Henry Ludwig, Queen City, Mo.; R. T. Thompson, Moberly, Mo., freight train fireman. The seriously injured: N. W. Warnick, Centreville, Ia.; J. W. Zeigler, mail clerk; V. H. Cappel, T. L. Carney, Grove Clark, Mrs. Ida E. Thompson.

Curtiss Divides Honors.

Rheims, France, By Cable.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, and M. Paulhan, representing France, divided the honors Monday of the second day of aviation week, the former with a thrilling flight just before dusk in which he lowered the speed record for the course, which measures 6 1-5 miles to 8 minutes, 35 2-5 seconds; the latter making two impressive high altitude flights of 49 1-2 and 56 kilometers respectively in the endurance test for the Prix de la Champagne.

Five Killed and Twelve Injured by Explosion at Gasworks.

Geneva, Switzerland, By Cable.—Five persons were killed and 12 dangerously injured by an explosion at the city gasworks Monday. The explosion occurred in the purifying chamber, between the two principal gasometers. A large number of doctors answered the call to attend the wounded, who, later, were conveyed to the city hospital in ambulances. Thousands of spectators were attracted by the explosion and it was reported that many persons had been killed.

Locomotive Runs Over Auto.

Kankakee, Ill., Special.—Mrs. George Granger, wife of a retired Kankakee merchant, and Miss Genevieve Rabig, an elocution teacher of Chicago, were instantly killed and five occupants of a touring car were seriously injured Monday when the machine was run over by a Big Four locomotive and caboose in Kankakee. The party was on the way to Mound Grove Cemetery at the time of the accident.

CONSUMPTION OF EGGS.

It is estimated that the people of New York City consume an average of three million dozen eggs every week. Conservatively placing the average price of eggs in that city at 25 cents per dozen, we find that the people of New York City contribute to chicken raisers every week the enormous sum of \$75,000.—Farmers' Home Journal.

SNAPPY AND BRIEF

Items Gathered and Told While You Hold Your Breath.

SOME EVERY DAY HAPPENINGS

Lively and Crisp as They Are Garnered From the Fields of Action at Home and Abroad.

Ex-President Roosevelt is still successful in downing rare game in Africa. With a single shot he tumbled a charging hippopotamus recently.

A program is arranged for President Taft and President Diaz to meet at El Paso, Texas, on Oct. 13, where a banquet will be given them. They will then proceed to Ciudad Juarez across the river in Mexico, where another banquet will be held. They will then part for their own ways.

Not discouraged from the late mishap Walter Wellman is going to have another balloon built with which he hopes to reach the North Pole. Much confidence is felt in the ultimate outcome.

It is said that President Taft was too busy with national cares last Sunday to go to church.

Mrs. M. A. McFall, aged sixty-eight years, was killed and a granddaughter, Miss Williams, was seriously injured late Sunday afternoon by being struck by a Southern Railway passenger train just east of Knoxville, Tenn. They were walking on the track.

That tunnel at Lynchburg, Va., is said to be on fire again.

At Rheims, France, airships are flying around like monster sea gulls. Six men are reported to be dead and a number dying as a result of strike rioting at the Pressed Steel Car Company's works in McKees Rock, Pa., Saturday night.

Scores of houses burned and \$1,000,000 financial loss was suffered by Decatur, Ill., last Sunday.

Washington's headquarters in Suffolk before the Revolution are being torn down.

Edward H. Harriman was given a remarkable reception on his return to America.

The bonzoate of soda war broke out anew at the Denver pure-food convention Thursday.

W. J. Hicks, a Norfolk huckster, who preferred pockets to banks, was robbed of \$678 last week.

The Federal Court at Chicago handed down an opinion making permanent the injunction against the enforcement by the Interstate Commerce Commission of a reduced through rate to the Missouri river.

Evidences of a highly civilized prehistoric race on the Aleutian Islands have recently been found.

Paulan, the French aviator, on Wednesday broke all previous records at flying. He stayed in the air 2 hours 53 minutes and 20 seconds, then came down only because his fuel was exhausted. Part of the time he was in a storm of rain and wind.

William Taggart, of Philadelphia, intended to get married but has abandoned the idea to conform to the conditions of his brother's will and he now comes into the possession of a \$15,000 ranch in Texas.

The first reunion of the Red Shirts of South Carolina was held at Anderson, S. C., on the 25th.

At the Lapaz mine at Matachula, Mexico, on Thursday the cable to the elevator parted and 12 men fell with the elevator 1,500 feet. Their bodies were such a crushed mass that they could not be recognized.

Mexico is in fear of infection from a vessel proceeding from San Francisco or which it is said there is a case of bubonic plague.

The big boxes of specimens received from Africa by the Smithsonian are marked "T. R.," in huge white letters.

Cholera at St. Petersburg, Russia, and Rotterdam, Holland, has excited much fear of a scourge. Precautionary measures are being taken by all the ports against vessels arriving from the infected points.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has decided to raise the registry fee to 10 cents.

The Army Signal Corps has begun the erection of its aeroplane shed at College Park, Md.

President Taft has called upon the Interior Department for a full report upon the coal lands in dispute in Alaska.

Mr. Taft seems to favor making the Interstate Commerce Commission a judicial body, transferring the work of investigation to other departments.

Miss Anna Jones, in a Parkersburg hospital, had a premonition that something was wrong at home and was finally told her father, Dr. B. H. Jones, had died at Ellenboro on the 15th. It was feared that she could not bear the shock of the news until it seemed necessary to meet conditions by telling her.

The Government has signed the lease and is getting in shape the large airship field at College Park, Md.

Trans-Atlantic ships brought 11,051 passengers to New York in two days last week.

At Dalton, Ga., last Wednesday a band of masked men rode in town and left a memorandum of names marked for their vengeance unless they desist from certain immoral practices, illegal liquor selling being prominent. It is a resemblance of the Ku Klux.